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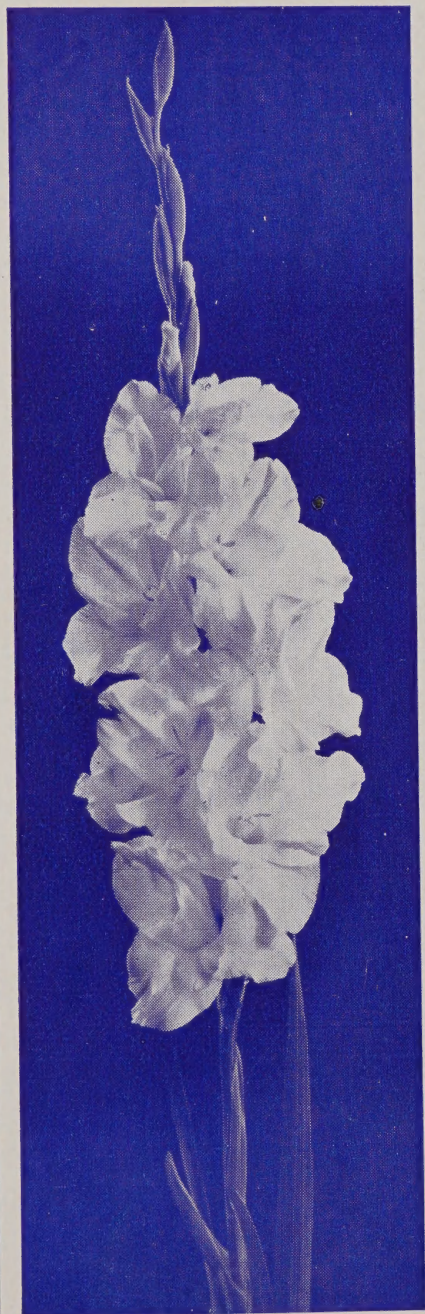
Pathfinder Glad Gardens

VERNE C. FUHLRODT

FREMONT

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NEBRASKA

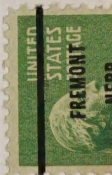


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Descriptive PRICE LIST of Gladiolus



Spring 1941



... Greetings ...

I wish to thank you for your fine orders of the past season. From your letters of appreciation and friendly interest, I feel that we have made much progress in our effort to build up a satisfied clientele.

We have also tried to make progress in keeping our list of varieties up to date. This year we tried dozens of the newer introductions. From these we chose the ones which performed the best, are gaining in popularity, and which we can conscientiously recommend for you to try. In order to keep our list from getting too large we are forced to discontinue some of the older varieties which have been replaced by newer and better ones. In my opinion Myrna, Margaret Beaton, Coral Glow, Ivory Keys, Snow Princess, Beacon, Amrita, Takina, and Zuni are the most outstanding.

Due to the many requests received concerning the care of bulbs and flowers, I am repeating the information given in last year's catalog on growing good glads.

We, along with you, are very troubled when we think of the chaotic state of World Affairs. Let us not become too despondent—there can still be much of joy and pleasure in our lives if we will but make it so. Let us carry on with courage and seek the things of true value.

With our very best wishes for a successful season,

Sincerely,

VERNE C. FUHLRODT.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

SIZE OF BULBS—Gladioli bulbs are usually graded into six sizes for wholesale offerings. They are graded into three sizes for retail sales. Sizes one and two constitute what is called the large size, and are one and one-fourth inches in diameter, or larger. Medium bulbs are made up of sizes three and four, and measure from three-fourths of an inch to one and one-fourth inches in diameter. Small bulbs are made up of sizes five and six, and measure from one-fourth inch to three-fourths inch in diameter. Large bulbs give the best flowers; medium bulbs always bloom, but usually the flower is smaller, and the spike is shorter. Medium bulbs generally produce large jumbo bulbs for the next year. Small bulbs do not always bloom, but produce fine large bulbs for the following year.

RETAIL ORDERS—All retail orders must be in by May 31st. I shall not be able to fill orders after that date. All retail orders are postpaid.

WHOLESALE ORDERS—This year I am again offering a wholesale list for florists or growers who use bulbs in quantity. Bulbs from this list are NOT prepaid. You pay shipping charges,—and PLEASE DO NOT TRY TO ENCLOSE WITH YOUR ORDER THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF CARRYING CHARGES. It is usually wrong, and causes inconvenience, wasted correspondence, and unnecessary delay.

SUBSTITUTIONS—When sold out of a variety I will not substitute another variety without your permission, unless it is a very small part of your order. However, if sold out of large bulbs, I will put in more bulbs of a smaller size of the same variety unless you specify otherwise.

SHIPMENTS—Retail orders will be shipped by prepaid Parcel Post or Express. Express is safer in cold weather and bulbs are safely shipped by this method all winter if properly packed. Wholesale orders will be shipped by Express Collect, unless you specify otherwise.

ORDER BLANK—Please use the order blank if possible, and give all the information requested.

TERMS—Terms are strictly cash with order. Send your remittance by personal check, Post Office money order, or bank draft. Currency is not safe and you send it at your own risk.

GUARANTEE—Bulbs must be satisfactory upon arrival, if not, I will gladly refund your purchase price. I guarantee all varieties to be true to name, but I cannot be responsible for results after planting. Too many elements, over which I have no control, enter into the process of growing good glads.

DISCOUNTS AND EXTRAS—I have discontinued giving a discount for large retail orders. The discount has already been allowed by giving you the lowest possible prices in keeping with quality bulbs. I am sure my prices will stand comparison with those of any legitimate grower. I include extras with every order filled from the regular price list. Special offers and collections do not merit extras, but I usually put in something for you to try. The number of extras will be in proportion to the size of your order.

MIXTURES VS. NAMED VARIETIES

Every year a major question confronts us. Should we plant named varieties, or a mixture? I offer both, but advise that you try a few named varieties every year. In due time the "glad bug" will get you, and you will never plant anything but named varieties. My commercial mixture is made up of many good varieties, in a proper balance of color, but of course it is not made up of the newest and best of the named varieties.

If the price element enters in the making of your choice, why not try my Special Mixture, or a collection of named varieties? My Special Mixture and my named collections include good named varieties of which I happen to have a large stock. Rather than have a surplus of these varieties at the end of the season, I prefer to give my customers the benefit of reduced prices.

Bulbs deteriorate in quality. The first year after reaching large size is their best year. Each succeeding year one finds that the flowers get a little smaller.

Some varieties deteriorate faster than others. After about three years of use it usually pays to replace the old divided bulbs with young bulbs grown from bulb-lets or small bulbs. This is good economy, considering the low cost of the bulbs as compared to those items of expense such as rent, labor, and fertilizer, which continue even for inferior bulbs, and the results will be much more satisfactory.

There are some people who think that varieties run out, in the sense that red ones turn to yellow etc. This is not true. Some varieties are more hardy than others and multiply very rapidly; others are not so hardy and decay very easily. Thus you can see that a mixture, in a few years' time, can run to several colors only. But if each color had been planted separately you would find that no one color had turned to any other color.

HOW TO GROW GOOD GLADS

ON ARRIVAL—Open all bulbs containers at once in order to permit proper evaporation of moisture. Do not change temperatures suddenly. If order arrives in cold weather, open package in a cool room. Store in a cool dry place as mentioned later.

TIME TO PLANT—Gladioli may be planted over a long period of time. They are semi-hardy and can withstand light frosts. In Nebraska one can feel quite safe in planting any time from the middle of April until the first of July. To prolong the blooming period make successive plantings every few weeks, and plant the early varieties first, and the late varieties last.

The bulbs may be planted from three to six inches deep. Bulblets from two to three inches deep. Shallow planting facilitates digging in the fall, but leaves the plant at the mercy of drouth and wind throughout the summer. As a general rule one may plant deeper in light, sandy soil, and shallower in heavy clays.

CULTURE—If you want clean, healthy bulbs, free of scab, be careful of your fertilizers. The best fertilizer is well rotted cow manure. It should be well mixed with the soil, preferably the fall before. Never allow chemical fertilizers to come into direct contact with your bulbs. Either work it into the bottom of the trench, with a layer of dirt between the bulbs and the fertilizer, or work it into the soil beside the rows after the plants are up.

Glads should be planted in the open, away from shrubs and trees. When the plants come up they should be kept constantly free of weeds. You cannot hoe or cultivate too often, but the cultivation should be shallow in order to avoid injury to the roots. Never allow a crust to form after watering, or after a rain.

Glad bulbs require plenty of water, but should not be planted in soggy, undrained soil. Never sprinkle lightly, soak the ground so that there is moisture down around the roots.

DISEASES AND PESTS—Glads are particularly hardy, and can be successfully grown by any willing gardener. However, they have a few diseases, and one "pest," against which every glad grower should guard. There are several kinds of scab and dry rot to which glad bulbs are subject. They are very much like potatoes in that clean bulbs, planted on clean land each year, will never contract scab, unless you have unwisely used too much fresh manure, or allowed chemical fertilizers to touch the bulbs. I heartily recommend that all glad growers disinfect their bulbs before planting. The best disinfectant is bichloride of mercury, often called corrosive sublimate. Dissolve one ounce in a little warm water, add this to about eight gallons of water. Remember, corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison, and it attacks metal. Mix the above solution in a wooden tub, or an old jar. Stir with a wooden paddle. Place bulbs in a sack and hold under the solution with a board weighted with rocks. Soak for at least eight hours. I soak over night, and plant the next morning. If a large quantity of bulbs are being disinfected it is best to make a new solution after each batch has been soaked, or else add one half of the original strength.

Formaldehyde is also a good disinfectant. Use one half pint of liquid to fifteen gallons of water. This is also a poison, but does not attack metal. Soak bulbs for the usual eight hours.

The Bichloride of Mercury or Formaldehyde treatment is also effective in

killing any thrips, or thrips eggs, which may be found on the bulb at planting time. Due to proper methods of control, the thrips menace is disappearing. However, it is easier to prevent this menace than to cure it. Thrips destroy the foliage and prevent blooming; then, they may harbor on the bulbs through winter storage. They multiply rapidly at temperatures above 50 degrees. If you wish to be safe I advise the following four-fold line of attack.

First, use every precaution not to have any thrips on your bulbs at digging time. Leave all tops in the field, and burn as soon as possible.

Second, assume that some did get on your bulbs, and that you have them in storage. Large growers will fumigate with gas. Small growers will use the safer Napthalene treatment. This is to be used during storage only, while the bulbs are dormant. Sprinkle one ounce of flakes per hundred large bulbs. Do not place on the bulbs until they are thoroughly cured, and be sure to shake out before the bulbs begin to sprout or get new root growth in the Spring. If you can keep the temperature above fifty degrees for at least several weeks of the treatment all thrip eggs will hatch, and you will get a hundred per cent kill.

Third step. Assume once more that you still have thrips on your bulbs at planting time. Then use the corrosive sublimate or Formaldehyde treatment as previously explained. This will destroy thrips as well as their eggs. If you plant immediately, you may be absolutely certain that your bulbs went into the soil free of thrips, or any disease.

The fourth step is a measure to combat the migratory thrips—the ones that might fly in over your neighbor's fence. There are several sprays that are recommended, but I prefer Rototox. It may be secured from the Rototox Company, 813 Yale St., East Williston, N. Y. It will not injure the foliage or the flowers, and it is highly recommended as being effective for controlling thrips.

If you are one who loves to do things right, you will take all of the above four steps, and see that your neighbor takes them with you. They are not expensive. But it is expensive to buy bulbs, and get no blooms. If for some reason you cannot keep in step all through the journey just mentioned, at least take the third step, for it is the charm. It is the key to the whole problem.

DIGGING AND STORAGE—Bulbs should be dug when the foliage begins to turn yellow. This is usually about six weeks after blooming. Bulbs should not be left in the ground after the plant has died. Varieties that were planted for late blooms may have to be dug before the six weeks period for maturity of bulb has elapsed. When the early frosts kill the foliage they should be dug anyway. Never carry the foliage into your curing or storage room,—it may harbor thrips. Clip the tops close to the bulb, and burn when dry. Spread the bulbs three or four inches deep in screen-bottomed trays, or thinner if the tray is not ventilated. Cure for several weeks either in the open, or indoors, but have plenty of fresh air. Protect from intense sun or frost. After curing you may sprinkle on Napthalene flakes.

Store for the winter in a cool, dry place. Examine occasionally—if bulbs are molding, give more ventilation. If condition is serious, expose to direct sunlight to kill the mold.

At your leisure moments during the winter you may remove the old bulb and root growth. Before Spring, shake out the Napthalene flakes.

Your bulbs should now be ready for Spring planting, at which time don't forget the Bichloride of Mercury or Formaldehyde treatment.

COLOR CHART OF VARIETIES

It is hard to classify a collection of gladioli into definite color classes. There are glads of almost every shade, and they merge so gradually from one shade to another, that it is almost impossible to be accurate. Furthermore, some glads vary in different climates and in different years. However, I have tried to be accurate, and I hope that this color chart may be of some help in your study of my list of varieties.

WHITE

Albatross
Maid of Orleans
Mammoth White
Margaret Beaton
Myrna
Polar Ice
Snow Princess
Solveig
Star of Bethlehem
Superwhite

CREAM WHITE

Dr. Durr
Ivory Keys
Jersey Cream
Mary Elizabeth
Shirley Temple

BUFF

Amrita
Apricot Glow
Duna
Paradise
Wasaga

YELLOW

Gold Eagle
Golden Chimes
Golden Cup
Golden Dream
Golden Frills
Primrose Princess
Yellow Emperor

ORANGE

Copper Bronze
Orange Queen
Orange Wonder
Senorita
Spirit of St. Louis

LIGHT PINK

Edith Mason
Euides
Giant Nymph

Mrs. P. W. Sisson

Reverie
Rosemarie Pfitzer
Sweetheart

ROSE PINK

Early Dawn
1910 Rose
Rev. E. J. Shaylor

PINK

Alice Reid
Christabel
Debonair
Early Peach
Frank J. McCoy
Longfellow
Miss Alameda
New Era
Phyllis McQuiston
Queen Helen II
Sonatine

SALMON PINK

Betty Nuthall
Bonneville
Coronation
Ellen Marie
Halley
Margaret Fulton
May Davidson
Mildred Louise
Miss Greeley
Miss New Zealand
Mrs. E. J. Heaton
Picardy
Rapture
Smiling Maestro

SCARLET

Beacon
Coral Glow
Dr. F. E. Bennett
Red Phipps
Totem
Valeria

RED

Amador
Commander Koehl
Dream O' Beauty
Dr. Hoeg
Flaming Meteor
Joe Coleman
Leona
Marocco
Rewi Fallu
Southern Cross

BLUE

Ave Maria
Blue Admiral
Champlain
Pelegrina

LAVENDER

Beowulf
Early Melody
King Arthur
Lavender Delight
Minuet
Mrs. F. C. Peters
Rima
Salbach's Orchid

PURPLE

Anna Eberius
Charles Dickens
Takina

SMOKY

Bagdad
Emile Aubrun
Irak
Janet
John T. Pirie
Mother Machree
Our Selection
Vagabond Prince
Zuni

COPY OF INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

State of Nebraska

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND INSPECTION

Lincoln

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT, the plants and plant products consisting of Gladiolas, belonging to Pathfinder Glad Gardens, Verne C. Fuhlrodt, Prop., at Fremont, Nebraska, have been officially inspected in accordance with an Act of the Legislature approved April 18, 1927, as amended, and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This certificate is valid until July 1, 1941, unless sooner revoked for cause.

Inspected September 10, 1940.

LOUIS BUCHHOLZ, Director.

Issued September 28, 1940.

L. M. GATES, Inspector.

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST OF GLADIOLUS

All bulbs plainly labeled. Bulbs from this list are priced prepaid. L. means large bulbs of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter or over. M. means medium bulbs of $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter.

ALBATROSS (Pfitzer) Large pure white, no markings. Florets arranged on tall spike in so-called lily formation. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

ALICE REID (Gelser) La France pink, edged with geranium pink. Consistently produces long straight spikes of many well placed florets. L. 2 for 15c; 10 for 60c.

AMADOR (Kingsley) Glossy brick red with darker fleckings. Tall straight spike. Reliable in hot weather. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

AMRITA (Palmer) Shades of light buff. Yellow throat. 6 or more heavily ruffled florets open at a time. L. Each 15c.

ANNA EBERIUS (Diener) Deep purple shading to deeper center. Very distinct. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

APRICOT GLOW (Palmer) A pleasing shade of warm apricot. Medium size blooms on tall stems. One of the parents of Picardy. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

AVE MARIA (Pfitzer) Light violet blue with small purple blotch. Good placement of florets, strong grower. One of the most popular of the light blues. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

BAGDAD (Palmer) Smoky old rose, deeper toward the edges and blending lighter in the throat with a faint creamy blotch. Very large blooms on a strong spike. 6 to 8 open. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

BEACON (Palmer) Red salmon with large cream blotch. Medium large florets, somewhat ruffled. A popular cut flower. L. 2 for 15c; 10 for 60c.

BEOWULF (Nitchman) Good lavender with long spikes. Late blooming, very good propagator. L. Each 15c.

BETTY NUTHALL (Salbach) Coral pink, shading to orange pink or salmon. Lighter in throat, with light carmine lines. Vigorous grower and good propagator. Excellent for cut flowers. Blooms late. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

BLUE ADMIRAL (Christ) Rich dark blue violet. Vigorous growth, tall spikes. Not as dark as Pelegrina, but a very pleasing clear color. Florets well faced. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.

BONNEVILLE (Ellis) A very fine, medium sized cut flower variety. Midway between deep pink and salmon pink. Keeps well. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

CHAMPLAIN (Palmer) Clear light blue with inconspicuous dark lines in throat. Very early. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.

CHARLES DICKENS (Pfitzer) Purple violet. Tall grower, with long spike of open blooms. Early. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

CHRISTABEL (Mitsch) Lovely shade of shrimp pink with a cream blotch in throat. 6 open florets on strong stem. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.

COMMANDER KOEHL (Pfitzer) Large blood red, self color. Tall straight spike. One of the best of the medium reds. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.

COPPER BRONZE (Kunderd) Mixture of old copper and bronze. Wide open flowers which have butterfly-like formation. Very pretty prim. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

CORAL GLOW (Ellis) Glowing orange red. A marvelous and distinctive glad. Tall strong spikes and large blooms. One of the outstanding Ellis varieties. L. Each 30c.

CORONATION (Palmer) Light salmon, shading to cream and soft yellow in throat. Spikes medium height. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

DEBONAIR (Palmer) LaFrance pink with deep cream throat. Long flower head on tall straight spike. Fine for cut flowers. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

DREAM O' BEAUTY (Zimmer) Beautiful shade of rose red. Unusual color. Fine for garden or cut flowers. Strong grower. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.

- DR. DURR (Pfitzer)** An early cream white. Florets lightly ruffled. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- DR. F. E. BENNETT (Diener)** Mid season bright scarlet with white penciling in throat. One of the best of the scarlet reds. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 35c.
- DR. HOEG (Prestgard)** Very rich deep dark red. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.
- DUNA (Palmer)** Light pinkish buff, touch of yellow at base of lower petals. Very popular shade, 5 to 6 open. Try arranging it with Dream O' Beauty. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- EARLY DAWN (Briggs)** Very early rose pink. Good grower with large florets on tall spike. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- EARLY MELODY (Arenius)** Lavender pink with creamy white throat blotch. Smaller florets than Minuet, but one or two more open at a time, and much taller. Early. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- EARLY PEACH (Pruitt)** Peach-red blending to ivory in the throat. Long spike of 14 to 18 buds with 6 or 7 lightly ruffled florets open. Strong grower, fine for early cut flowers. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.
- EDITH MASON (Vaughan)** Large light pink with white throat. Very pretty flower of heavy substance. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- ELLEN MARIE (Pruitt)** Rich salmon pink, light buff throat mark. Large, beautifully ruffled. Early. L. 2 for 15c; 10 for 60c.
- EMILE AUBRUN (Lemoine)** Smoky rose bronze with large cherry-red blotch. Large flowers, many open. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- EUIDES (Errey)** Ivory white, cream centered, with edges of flowers shaded pink. Fine tall spike with large flowers of heavy substance. L. 2 for 15c; 10 for 60c.
- FLAMING METEOR (Mitsch)** Immense flaming red. Self color. Tall strong grower. L. 2 for 15c; 10 for 60c.
- FRANK J. MCCOY (Briggs)** Deep pink, opens 10 to 12 medium sized florets at a time. A fine exhibition variety. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.
- GIANT NYMPH (Coleman)** LaFrance pink with creamy throat. Good cut flower habits. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- GOLD EAGLE (Austin)** Very early. Rich clear yellow. Good placement. Medium flowers. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.
- GOLDEN CHIMES (Ellis)** Large light yellow, beautifully ruffled. A general favorite. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.
- GOLDEN CUP (Palmer)** Deep yellow, 5 to 6 large blooms open. Tall straight spike. One of the best yellows. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- GOLDEN DREAM (Groff)** Clear deep yellow. Medium sized florets. Tall strong spikes. Late. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- GOLDEN FRILLS (Kunderd)** Daffodil-yellow, with rose-red blotch. Heavily ruffled. Dainty and appropriate for small bouquets. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.
- HALLEY** Very early salmon pink. Quite large flowers for such an early variety. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.
- IRAK (Mitsch)** A gray sport of Bagdad, which it resembles in every way except color. Very distinctive. L. 2 for 15c; 10 for 60c.
- IVORY KEYS (Ellis)** Excellent frilled ivory white. Many lovely large florets open on a tall strong spike. L. Each 60c.
- JANET (Crow)** Smoky gray, shaded old rose and pink. Large, ruffled, velvety blooms. Very unique. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- JERSEY CREAM (Evans)** A rich deep cream. 8 or more florets open on tall, strong spike. Blooms out well to the very tip. Good grower. Unusual color value. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.
- JOE COLEMAN (Coleman)** Highly ruffled red. Darker markings. A good cut flower. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- JOHN T. PIRIE (Kunderd)** Deep mahogany with light throat markings. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

- KING ARTHUR (Arenius)** Deep toned lavender of distinct form and color. Large florets, heavily and beautifully ruffled. One of the outstanding varieties and fine for every purpose. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- LAVENDER DELIGHT (Arenius)** Pure deep lavender with white throat. Medium spike. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- LEONA (Pruitt)** Rich rose red. 7 to 8 well placed blooms open on tall spike. Very well liked and increasing in popularity. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.
- LONGFELLOW (Decorah)** Rich pure pink. Tall grower, blooms early. Stands the heat well. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- MAID OF ORLEANS (Pfitzer)** Milky white with cream throat. Tall, straight stems, perfect floret arrangement. The best all round white on the market. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- MAMMOTH WHITE (Pfitzer)** Giant pure white. Flowers open 5 to 7 inches across. Fine exhibition glad, but not easy to grow. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- MARGARET BEATON (Twomey)** Pure snow white with small orange-scarlet blotch in throat. 6 or more large well placed blooms open on long flower head. A very beautiful variety. Voted most beautiful bloom at the New York World's Fair Show. L. Each 40c.
- MARGARET FULTON (Ogrodnichuk)** Early rose salmon with excellent cut flower habits. One of the few glads that can withstand great heat. Fine for every purpose. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- MAROCCO (Pfitzer)** Glistening black red. Tall and vigorous, stems sometimes crook in intense heat. Popular for the home garden. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- MARY ELIZABETH (Stevens)** Beautifully ruffled white with yellow throat. 6 to 8 florets open. Very lovely glad with good cut flower habits. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- MAY DAVIDSON (Brown)** A fine pink with an iron-gray border. Very large exhibition type. L. Each 10c.
- MILDRED LOUISE (Wentworth)** A real salmon pink, blending to yellow in the throat, with faint red pencilings deep in the throat. Large florets, tall spike. Highly recommended. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- MINUET (Coleman)** Light lavender with pinkish overcast. Wonderful substance and texture. Considered the standard by which all other lavenders are judged. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.
- MISS ALAMEDA (Salbach)** Large flowers of saffrano pink, carmine blotch. Fine spike, good cut flower variety. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- MISS GREELEY (Briggs)** Light salmon pink. Similar in color and habits to W. H. Phipps, but a shade darker, and about three weeks earlier. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- MISS NEW ZEALAND (Julyan)** Salmon apricot, suffused rose with blotch of ripe peach color. One of the giant strain from New Zealand. Noted chiefly for its size. L. Each 10c; 10 for 80c.
- MOTHER MACHREE (Stevens)** Vinaceous lavender touched with orange and subdued by neutral gray. Colors beautifully blended. 6 or more large florets open. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- MRS. E. J. HEATON (Heaton)** A glowing deep salmon with light yellow throat blotch. Tall, strong grower. Called the "Cast-iron-glad" because of its excellent performance in hot, dry sections. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.
- MRS. F. C. PETERS (Fischer)** Rich lavender with crimson blotch in throat. Blooms late. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- MRS. P. W. SISSON (Coleman)** A fine cameo-pink. Tall, fine spikes. Large florets. An old commercial that has been overlooked in the mad scramble for the new. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- MYRNA (Pruitt)** A seedling from Maid of Orleans and Mary Elizabeth. Ivory white, heavily ruffled. 7 to 10 large well faced blooms open. Good healthy grower, and excellent cut flower habits. L. Each 75c.
- NEW ERA (Ellis)** LaFrance pink with cream throat. Very heavily ruffled. Tall straight spike. 8 to 10 open. Very beautiful. L. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.00.

- 1910 ROSE (Kunderd)** Deep rose pink, white lines in throat. Tall stem, good placement. Medium size florets. Very early. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.
- ORANGE QUEEN (Pfitzer)** Yellow-orange with deeper color toward edge of petals. Reddish lines in throat. Medium size flowers, slender spike. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.
- ORANGE WONDER (Kemp)** Very rich orange. Fine grower, heavy foliage. Late. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- OUR SELECTION (Ball)** Smoky salmon-red, flaked deeper. Lower petals have bright red blotches bordered with cream. Much variation in color markings. Long flower head, many open. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- PARADISE (Pruitt)** Self color apricot, narrow red line in throat. Slightly ruffled. Long spike of buds, 6 or more open. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- PELEGRINA (Pfitzer)** Large, very dark blue, with buds which are almost black. Long flower head, 6 or more open. Good dark blue. Early. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- PHYLLIS McQUISTON (Stewart)** A pure pink of good size and fine cut flower habits. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- PICARDY (Palmer)** Rich salmon pink with deeper salmon feathering. 6 to 10 very large blooms open on tall graceful spike. A consistent prize winner. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.
- POLAR ICE (Pfitzer)** Pure white. Very early. Large florets, tall straight spike. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- PRIMROSE PRINCESS (Salbach)** Tall primrose yellow. Lower petals slightly darker. Well placed, large, wide open florets on tall spike. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- QUEEN HELEN II (Salbach)** Grenadine pink with cream blotch in throat. Good placement, 6 or more florets open on tall spike. Resists heat and drouth. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- RAPTURE (Palmer)** Light salmon with creamy yellow blotch. Grows strong and tall. Late. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- RED PHIPPS (Briggs)** Early light scarlet. 7 or 8 open on good spike. Well liked by florists and glad fans. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- REV. E. J. SHAYLOR (Kunderd)** Fairly early rose pink. Ruffled. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- REVERIE (Palmer)** Light pink, cream throat. Slightly ruffled. 6 to 8 open. Strong healthy plants, straight spikes. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- REWI FALLU (Fallu)** Deep blood red. Very large blooms on tall, straight spike, 6 to 8 open, most remaining buds showing color. Very beautiful. Early. L. 2 for 15c; 10 for 60c.
- RIMA (Mitsch)** Pastel shades of lilac and pink. A beautiful pastel colored glad. Fine healthy grower. L. 2 for 25c; 10 for \$1.00.
- ROSEMARIE PFITZER (Pfitzer)** Very delicate pink blending with creamy white. 8 or more ruffled blooms open. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.
- SALBACH'S ORCHID (Salbach)** Large, wide open blooms of orchid pink, the same as a Cattleya orchid. Blooms out best when cut with several florets open. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- SENORITA (Salbach)** Very large, showy flowers. Yellow, shading to orange with carmine pencilings on lower petals. Medium height. Very striking. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- SHIRLEY TEMPLE (Pruitt)** Beautifully ruffled cream with throat of deeper cream. Florets average larger than Picardy, wide open, perfectly placed. Rich and beautiful glad of remarkable substance. L. 2 for 15c; 10 for 60c.
- SMILING MAESTRO (Christ)** Deep salmon pink slightly flaked darker. Opens many large showy flowers of fine texture and formation. Very good. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.
- SNOW PRINCESS (Pfitzer)** A new milky white. 6 to 8 large florets open on long spike. One of Pfitzer's best. Early L. Each 25c.
- SOLVEIG (Decorah)** Large ruffled white blooms with small cerise blotch in throat. Can be grown very fine, but needs good culture. L. 2 for 15c; 10 for 60c.

- SONATINE (Pfitzer)** Fine husky plant. Tall, straight spike. Only about four pink blooms open at a time. Good commercial. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- SOUTHERN CROSS (Whitely)** Clear red, self color. 6 or more open. Medium spike. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS (Mueller)** Early orange saffron. Good commercial. 6 or more medium blooms open. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.
- STAR OF BETHLEHEM (Pfitzer)** Large pure white with touch of cream in throat. One of the superior whites when well grown. Early. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.
- SUPERWHITE (Ellis)** Very large pure white. Rated as fine for cut flowers. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- SWEETHEART (Prestgard)** Decorative light pink. Very early. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.
- TAKINA (Burns)** Rosaline purple, flaked darker. Another giant variety from New Zealand. L. 2 for 15c; 10 for 60c.
- TOTEM (Stewart)** Brilliant salmon-scarlet. 5 open flowers, good placement, tall spike. L. Each 10.
- VAGABOND PRINCE (Palmer)** A beautiful smoky brown-red glad with an orange-red throat. Delightfully different. Very popular. L. 2 for 15c; 10 for 60c.
- VALERIA (Pruitt)** Very soft red with narrow mark of light cream in throat. 5 to 7 large ruffled flowers open. Good floret arrangement, straight stem. Unusual shade, one of the best of the light reds. L. Each 25c.
- WASAGA (Palmer)** Clear dark buff, no throat marks or flecks. Wide open ruffled blooms. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.
- YELLOW EMPEROR (Ellis)** Clear deep yellow. Large florets, tall strong spike.. Good substance. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.
- ZUNI (Mitsch)** Richly colored smoky combining shades of salmon, slate, and orange. Up to 10 ruffled florets open on long flower head. Considered the most beautiful smoky. You must see it to appreciate its real beauty. L. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.20.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

All Collections Prepaid. All Named Varieties Plainly Labeled.

- NO. 1. 75 large bulbs \$1.00.** Made up of mixed bulbs grown as a mixture. Many varieties and colors, but I cannot promise an equal distribution in each collection. This is a common commercial mixture, priced to meet competition.
- NO. 1A. 125 Medium Sized Bulbs for \$1.00.** Same as above collection.
- NO. 1B. 250 Small Sized Bulbs for \$1.00.** Same mixture as above. Small bulbs do not all bloom the first year, but they will all grow and produce fine bulbs for the following year.
- NO. 2. Special Mixture. 50 Large Bulbs for \$1.00.** Made up of 10 or more good varieties, all different. Not labeled.
- NO. 2A. Special Mixture. 100 Medium Sized Bulbs for \$1.00.** Same as above. Not labeled.
- NO. 3. 100 Large Bulbs \$2.50. 10 bulbs each of 10 fine varieties.** My choice of varieties, but I shall give you a fine assortment of colors. Labeled.
- NO. 3A. 100 Medium Sized Bulbs for \$1.50.** Same collection as No. 3, but medium sized bulbs. Labeled.
- NO. 4. 60 Large Picardy \$1.00.** America's most popular glad.
- NO. 4A. 100 Medium Sized Picardy \$1.00.**
- NO. 4B. 200 Small Picardy \$1.00.**

ABOUT THIS CATALOG

We publish this Price List as a service to our customers. It brings bargains and good will each year. But it costs money to maintain a large mailing list. So we have decided that our mailing list will have to maintain that cost. We can not keep you on our mailing list for more than three years unless we receive an order from you during that time, or else receive a card from you requesting that we continue to send our catalog.

WHOLESALE PRICES PER 100

F. O. B. FREMONT

YOU PAY EXPRESS

Not less than 25 of a size and variety at the 100 rate. Do not order sizes not offered. If sold out of size ordered, will send size smaller, adding extra bulbs to give full value, unless you request otherwise. Wholesale offers on small sizes withdrawn after April 1st.

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
Apricot Glow.....	\$1.25	\$1.00	\$.70	\$.50	\$.40	\$.30
Bagdad	1.50	1.25	1.00	.90	.80	.70
Betty Nuthall	1.25	1.00	.70	.50	.40	.30
Debonair	1.50	1.25	.....	.....	.80	.70
Dr. F. E. Bennett.....	1.60	1.40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Early Dawn.....	1.25	1.00	.80	.70	.60	.50
Giant Nymph.....	1.25	1.00	.70	.50	.40	.30
Gold Eagle.....	1.25	1.00	.70	.50	.40	.30
Golden Dream.....	1.25	1.00	.80	.....	.....	.....
Golden Frills.....	1.25	1.00	.70	.50	.40	.30
Joe Coleman	1.50	1.25	1.00	.90	.70	.50
King Arthur	2.00	1.80	1.40	.....	.....	.....
Longfellow	1.25	1.00	.80	.....	.....	.....
Maid of Orleans.....	1.60	1.40	1.20	1.00	.80	.60
Margaret Fulton	1.25	1.00	.80	.70	.60	.50
Marocco	2.00	1.80	1.40	.....	.....	.....
Mary Elizabeth.....	1.60	1.40	1.20	1.00	.....	.....
Mildred Louise.....	1.25	1.00	.80	.70	.60	.50
Minuet	1.40	1.20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mrs. P. W. Sisson.....	1.25	1.00	.80	.70	.60	.50
1910 Rose.....	1.25	1.00	.80	.60	.40	.30
Pelegrina	1.40	1.20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phyllis McQuiston	1.25	1.00	.80	.70	.60	.50
Picardy	1.00	.80	.60	.50	.40	.30
Queen Helen II.....	1.50	1.25	1.00	.....	.....	.....
Rapture	1.25	1.00	.70	.50	.40	.30
Red Phipps	1.40	1.20	1.00	.80	.60	.50
Rev. E. J. Shaylor.....	1.25	1.00	.70	.50	.40	.30
Spirit of St. Louis.....	1.25	1.00	.70	.50	.40	.30
Mixture .....	.60	.50	.40	.35	.30	.25

PEONIES

Peonies must be planted in September, October, or November. Will receive and book orders at any time for fall shipment. I will prepay to you **four large roots, mixed colors, for \$1.00.** DO NOT PLANT THE ROOTS MORE THAN AN INCH OR SO BELOW THE SURFACE.

IRIS

Iris may be planted at any time that the ground is in good condition and not frozen. July and August are the best. Will book orders for summer delivery at any time. Will prepay to you **10 rhizomes (single divisions) mixed varieties, for \$1.00.** DO NOT PLANT TOO DEEP. DO NOT COVER WITH MORE THAN ONE HALF INCH OF DIRT.

Pathfinder Glad Gardens

Name _____ Date _____

Street or R. F. D. No. _____

City or Town _____ State _____

Express Office _____

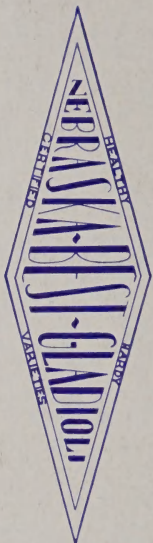
Date Delivery Wanted..... Amount Enclosed \$.....

Do you want us to send an equal or better variety if sold out of kind ordered?_____

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PATHFINDER GLAD GARDENS



VERNE C. FUHLRODT
FREMONT, NEBRASKA

SEC. 562 P. L. & R.

Bell-Gladia

U. S. Dept. of Agri.

*Bureau of Plant Industry
Div. of Fruit & Veg. Crops & Diseases*

*Washington
D. C.*

